

Figure 1

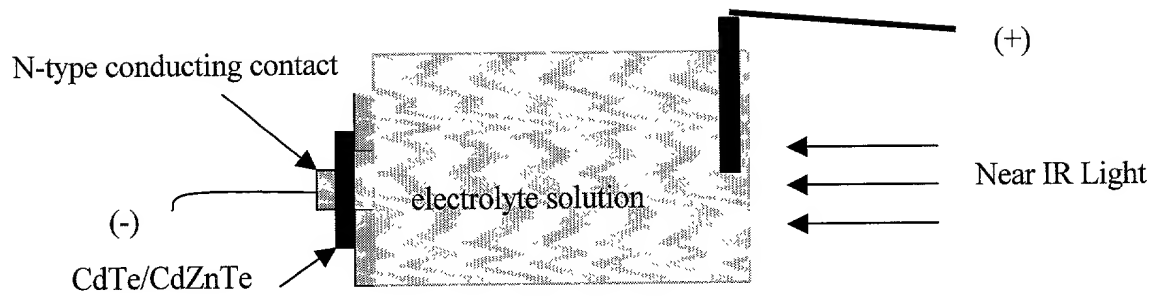


Figure 2

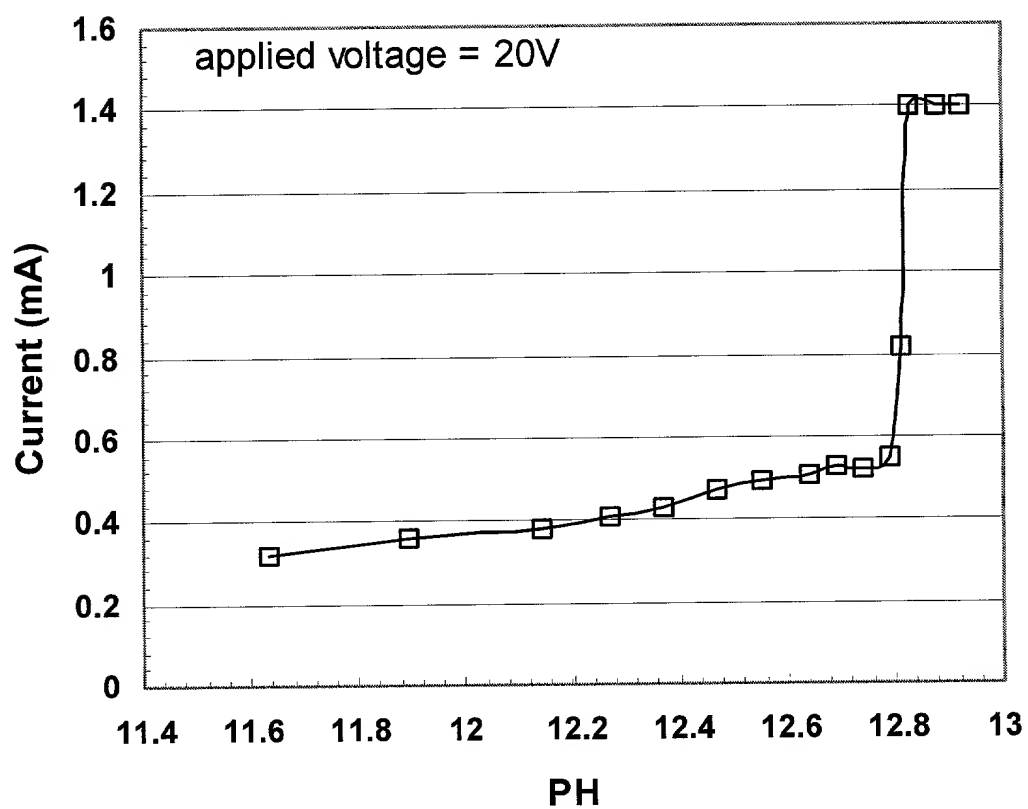


Figure 3

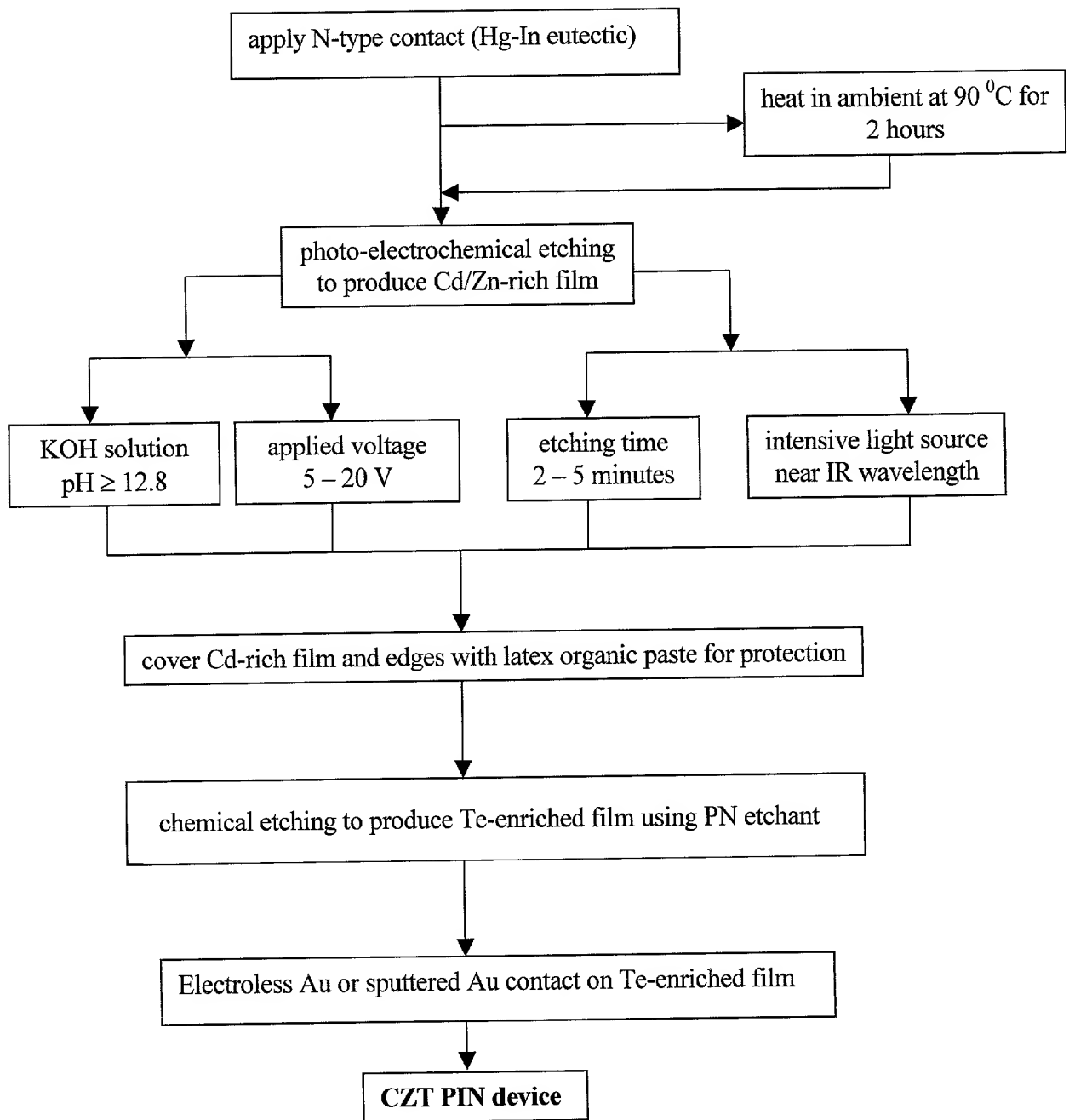


Figure 4

005727 45T9E/50

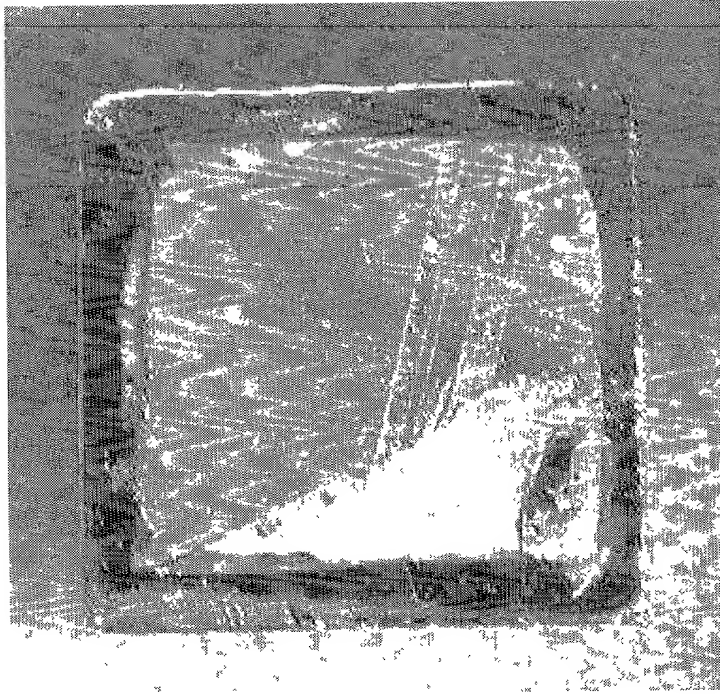


Figure 5

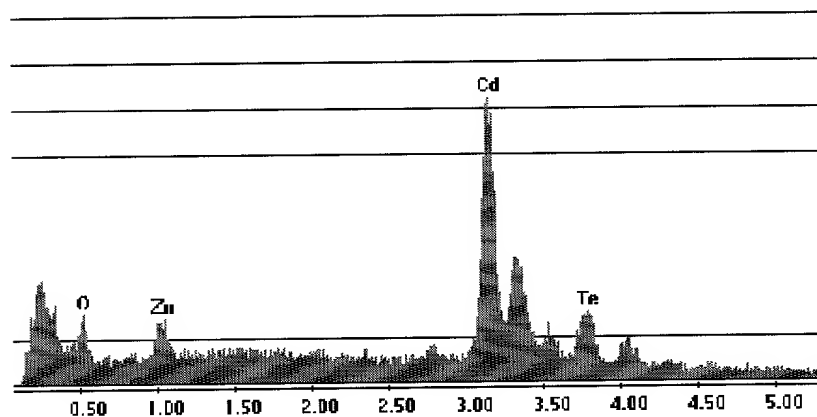


Figure 6a

D:\DX4\EDS\USR\R&D\SAIC\CDZN1-7.SPC

abel A: CdZn 7.0 KV

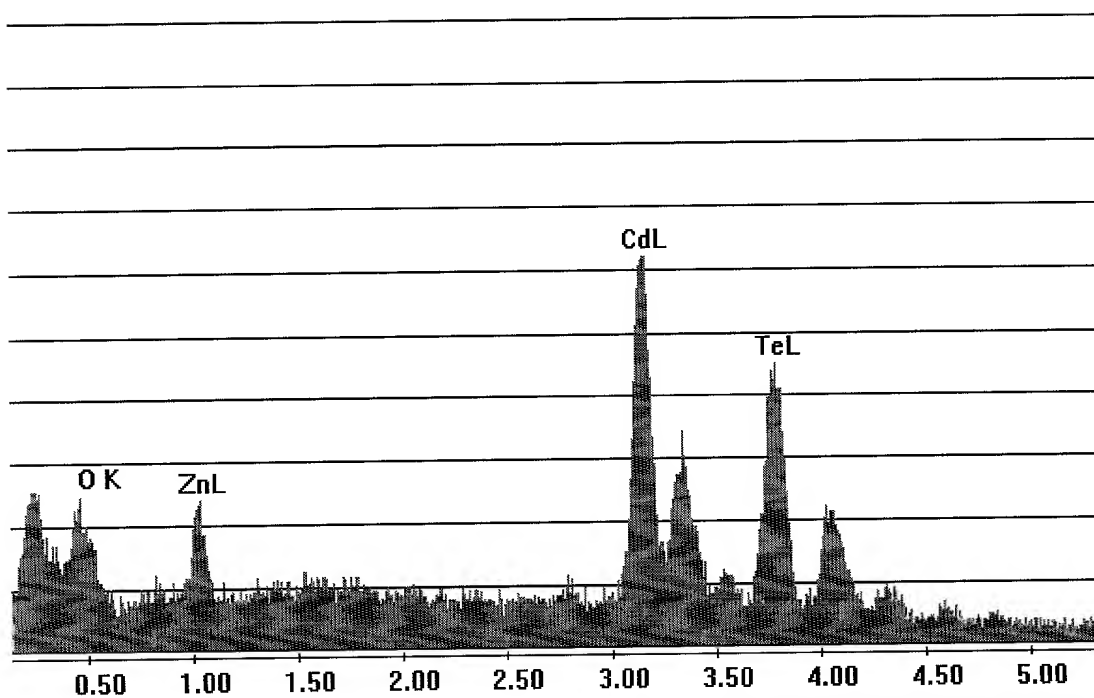


Figure 6b

D:\DX4\EDS\USR\R&D\SAIC\TE.SPC

Label A: Te Sample 7.0 kV

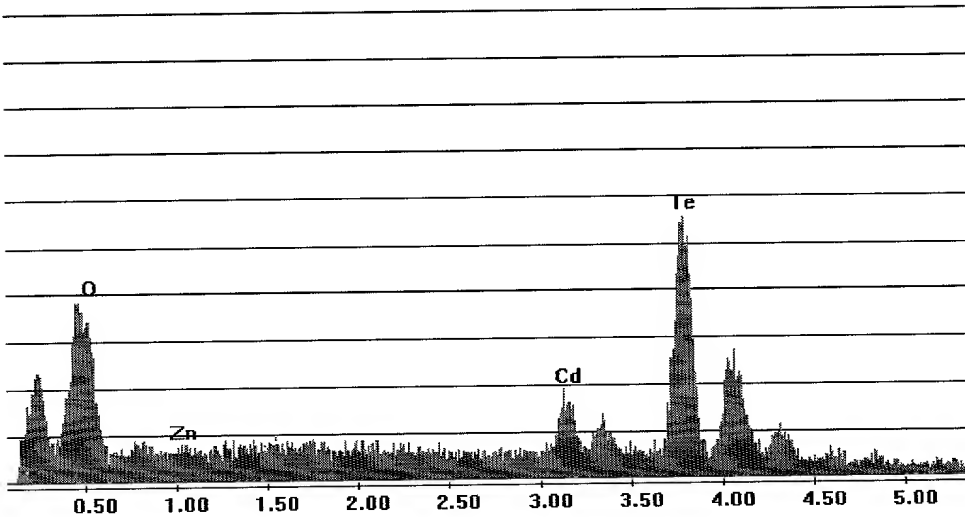


Figure 7

Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single column. Each histogram represents the frequency distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is 'Number of non-zero elements in x ' with major ticks at 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, and 120. The y-axis is 'Frequency' with major ticks at 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100. The histograms are labeled with n values: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, and 120. As n increases, the distribution of non-zero elements shifts to the right, and the peak frequency decreases.

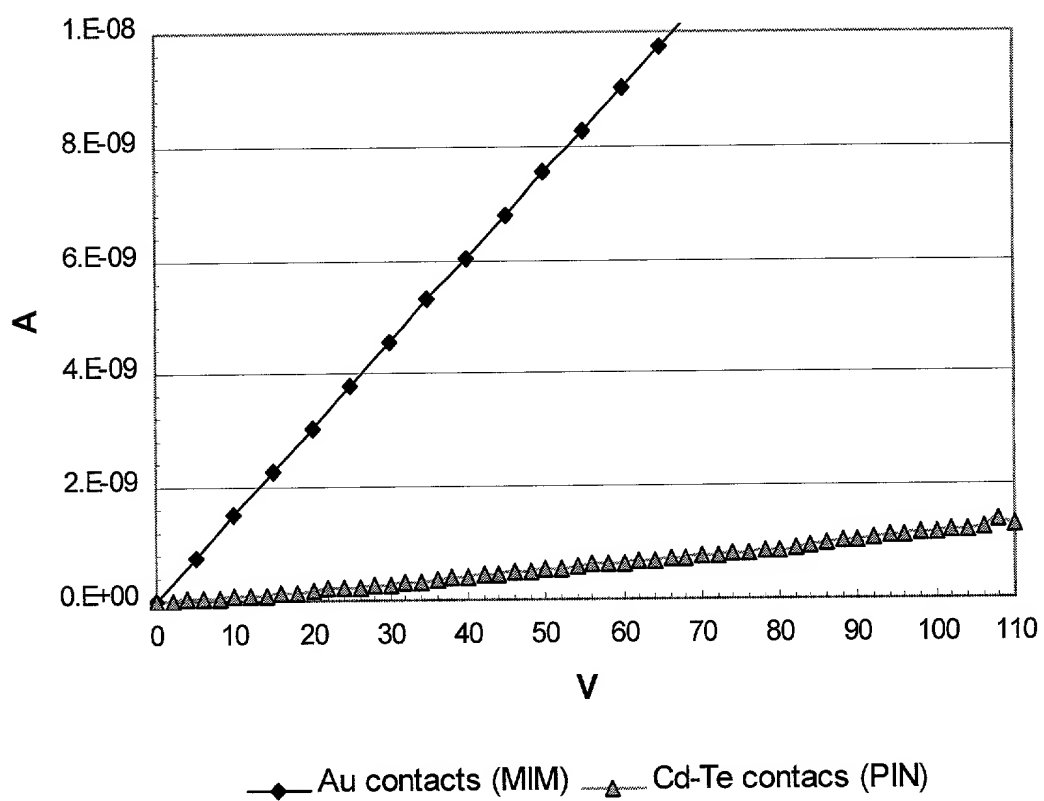


Figure 8

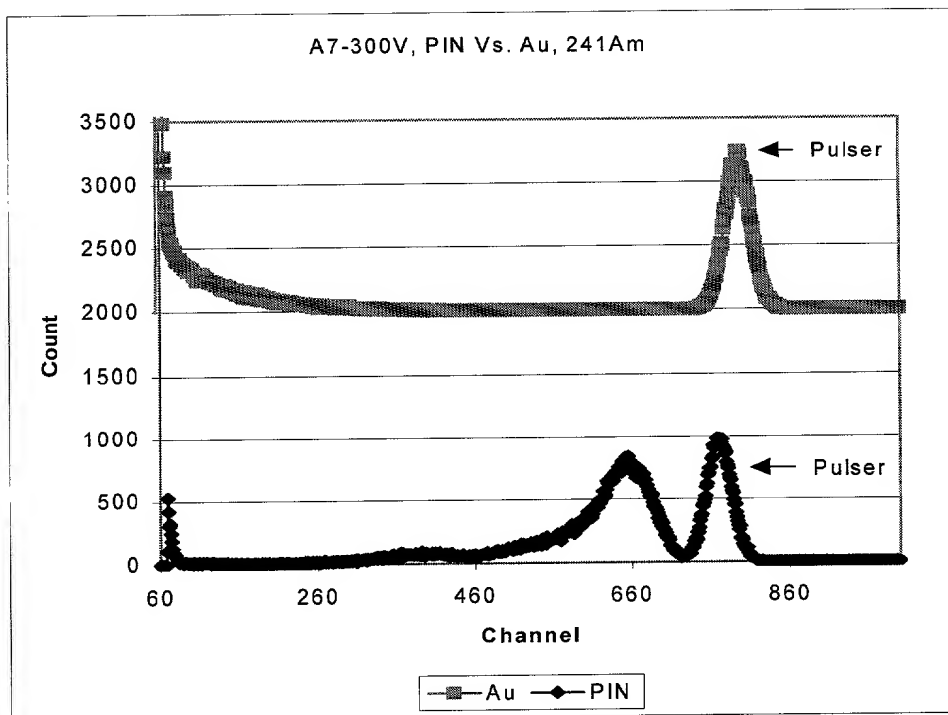


Figure 9

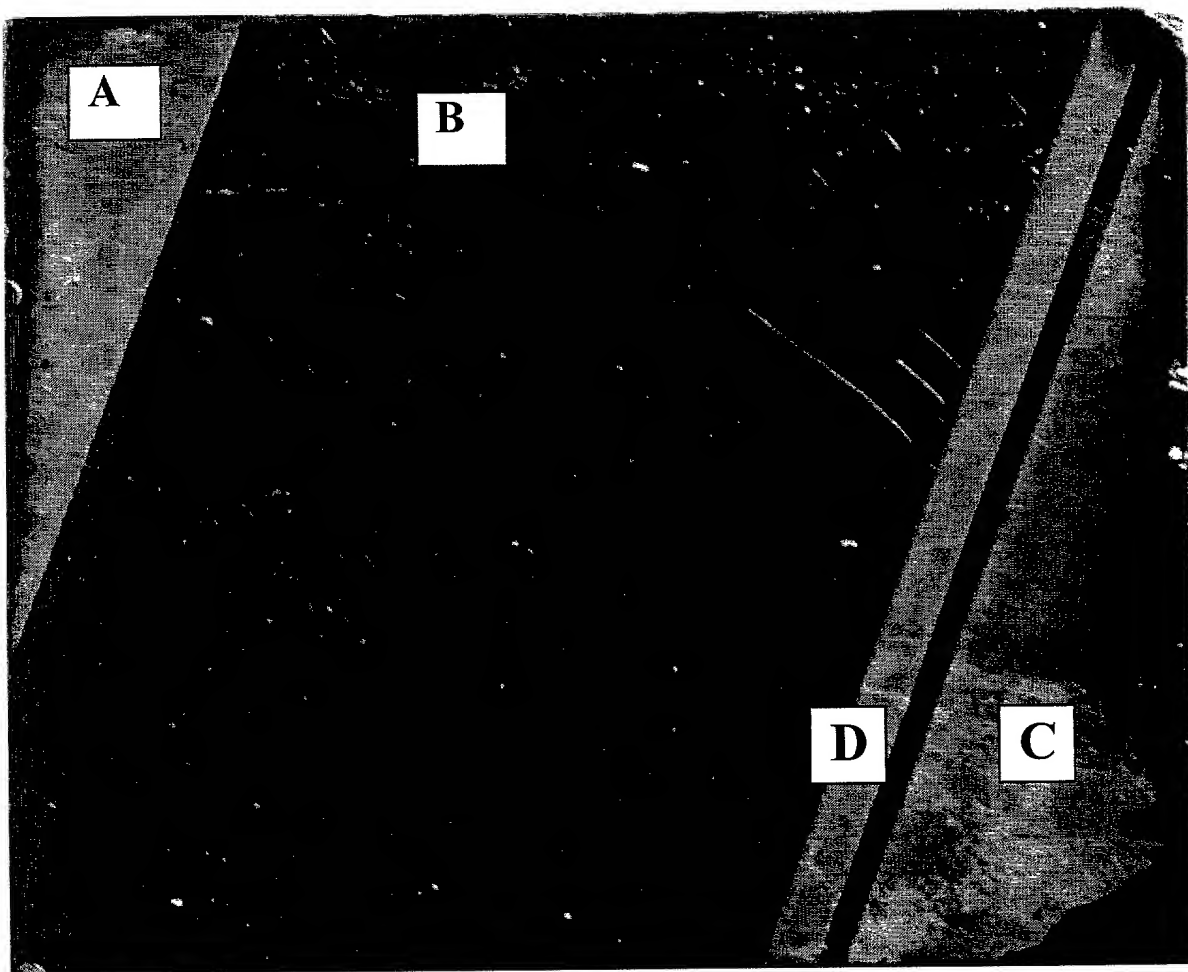


Figure 10